

AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the Specification begin on page 2 of this paper.

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of claims that begins on page 8 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 14 of this paper.

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the Abstract of the Disclosure:

Please replace the Abstract of the Disclosure, page 14, paragraph [0022], with the following rewritten paragraph:

New and improved compositions of doped fluorophosphate glasses for lasers have a high refractive index (nD) of approximately 1.6 to 1.7, high transmission in the near infrared part of the spectrum and a wide glass forming domain. These glass systems, $\frac{Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO_3)_2}{Ba(PO_3)_2} - \frac{Al(PO3)3Al(PO_3)_3}{Al(PO_3)_3} - \frac{BaF2BaF_2}{BaF2} - Dopants, utilize dopants from the group of oxides or fluorides of the rare earth elements Nd, Er, Yb, Tm, Tb, Ho and Pr as well as MnO and mixtures thereof. The composition of glass includes chemical durability, efficiency of laser use in the infrared spectrum and improved duration of luminescence. It is emphasized that this abstract is provided to comply with the rules requiring an abstract that will allow a searcher or other reader to quickly ascertain the subject matter of the technical disclosure. It is submitted with the understanding that it will not be used to interpret or limit the scope or meaning of the claims.$

In the Specifications:

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 3, number [0011] and the heading at line 20,

"BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS".

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, number [0001], with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0001] Field of Invention: This invention relates to novel compositions of doped fluorophosphates glass. The new and improved glass compositions are particularly useful in laser glass, amplifiers and high density optical storage applications and are based on or contain Ba (PO3)2Ba(PO₃)₂, Al(PO3)3Al(PO₃)₃, BaF2BaF₂ or related fluorides and MnO or R2O3R₂O₃ where R is from the group Nd, Er, Tm, Ho, Pr, Tb, Yb, Sm and Eu.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, number [0002] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0002] Description of Related Art: Presently most optical laser glasses are manufactured on a $\frac{\text{SiO2SiO}_2}{\text{SiO2SiO}_2}$ base. The $\frac{\text{SiO2SiO}_2}{\text{SiO2SiO}_2}$ based laser glasses have a limited refractive index of nD = 1.40 to 1.45 and a limited infrared transmission spectrum. These limitations prohibit use of $\frac{\text{SiO2SiO}_2}{\text{SiO2SiO}_2}$ based glasses in applications for modern laser applications such as the need for glass with efficient transparency in the near and mid infrared frequency range.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, number [0004], with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fluorophosphate glasses are close to the phosphate glasses in terms of the degree of covalence of the dopant-ligand bond. This has been confirmed by comparison of the Racha coefficient, B, for these glasses. The magnitude of B decreases with a decrease in size of the effective nuclear charge of free ions. The boundaries of glass formation for fluorophosphate glasses with metaphosphates of barium and aluminum and with fluorides of alkaline earth elements create a wide domain of glass forming fluorophosphates that increase in the following order Ba > Sr > Ca > Mg. The presence of barium fluoride, BaF2BaF2, with RFx where RFx is

from the group $\frac{\text{MgF2}\text{MgF}_2}{\text{MgF2}}$, $\frac{\text{CaF2}\text{CaF}_2}{\text{CaF2}}$, $\frac{\text{PbF2}\text{PbF}_2}{\text{PbF2}}$ and $\frac{\text{BiF3}\text{BiF}_3}{\text{BiF3}}$ effectively increases chemical durability of laser materials.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, number [0006], with the following rewritten paragraph:

Existing fluorophosphates laser glass such as the system Ba PO3FBaPO₃F - MgF2MgF₂ - Nd2O3Nd₂O₃ - Ga2O3Ga₂O₃ - MnO have a high rate of inactive absorption of wavelength 1,064 nm, which reduces the luminescence of glass dopants. There also exist a class of fluorophosphate laser glasses that were developed on a base of metaphosphate aluminum and fluorides of metal from the first and second group of the periodic elements. The optical constant for these glasses are in the range (nD) from 1.45 to 1.59 whereas the instant invention exceeds 1.60 for greater laser efficiency, U.S. Patent No.'s 2,511,225; 2,511,227; 2,481,700 and 2,430,539.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, number [0009], with the following rewritten paragraph:

The fluorophosphate glass contains the components \$\frac{\text{Ba}(\text{PO3})2\text{Ba}(\text{PO}_3)_2}{\text{Al}(\text{PO3})3\text{Al}(\text{PO}_3)_3}\$, \$\frac{\text{BaF2BaF}_2}{\text{BaF2BaF}_2}\$ and \$\text{RFx}\$ where \$\text{RFx}\$ is from the group \$\text{MgF2MgF}_2\$, \$\text{CaF2CaF}_2\$, \$\text{PbF2PbF}_2\$ and \$\text{BiF3BiF}_3\$ or related fluorides and \$\text{MnO}\$ or \$\text{R2O3R}_2O_3\$ where \$\text{R}\$ is from the group \$\text{Nd}\$, \$\text{Er}\$, \$\text{Tm}\$, \$\text{Ho}\$, \$\text{Pr}\$, \$\text{Tm}\$, \$\text{Ho}\$, \$\text{Pr}\$, \$\text{Tm}\$ is from the group \$\text{Nd}\$, \$\text{Radiation}\$ is from the group \$\text{Nd}\$, \$\text{CaF2CaF}_2\$, \$\text{CaF2PbF}_2\$ and \$\text{BiF3BiF}_3\$ or related fluorides and \$\text{MnO}\$ or \$\text{R2O3R}_2O_3\$ where \$\text{R}\$ is from the group \$\text{Nd}\$, \$\text{Er}\$, \$\text{Tm}\$, \$\text{Ho}\$, \$\text{Pr}\$, \$\text{Tm}\$, \$\text{Ho}\$, \$\text{Pr}\$, \$\text{Tm}\$, \$\text{Ho}\$, \$\text{Pr}\$, \$\text{Tm}\$, \$\text{Ho}\$, \$\text{Pr}\$, \$\text{This composition of glass has a high level of chemical durability, laser efficiency and luminescence of dopants.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, number [0013], with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0013] The preferred material for the present invention are glasses based on or containing

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 $Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO_3)_2$, 10 to 60 mol %; $Al(PO3)3Al(PO_3)_3$, 10 to 60 mol %; $BaF2BaF_2 + RFx$, 20 to 90 mol %; and MnO or $R2O3R_2O_3$, 2 to 20 weight %, where R is from the group Nd, Er, Tm, Ho, Pr, Tb, Sm, Eu and Yb. The raw compounds used for glass formation are: Metaphosphate Barium, $Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO_3)_2$, and Aluminum, $Al(PO3)3Al(PO_3)_3$, which are considered chemically stable substances. When MnO or $Yb2O3Yb_2O_3$ are used as co-dopant sensitizers the range of dopant is 1 to 20 weight %.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, number [0016], with the following rewritten paragraph:

The preferred glass forming compounds, $Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO_3)_2$ and $AI(PO3)3AI(PO_3)_3$ are characterized as chemically stable substances. In combination they create a significant free or open volume structure due to the large ionic radii of barium (1.38°A) as in $Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO_3)_2$ and $BaF_2 + RFx$. This allows the homogenous and regular distribution of dopant ions in a glass matricematrix.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, number [0017], with the following rewritten paragraph:

The presence of BaF_2 + RFx effectively increases the chemical durability of the laser material. In the grouping of glasses according to chemical stability of non-silicate glasses relating to humidity or moisture, these glasses are considered to be stable glasses. During the melting process a chemical integration between $Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO_3)_2$ and $BaF2BaF_2$ creates $BaPO3FBaPO_3F$, monofluorophosphate barium.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, number [0018], with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0018] The melting process is conducted in the temperature range of 1,200°C to 1,250°C in vitreous carbon crucibles in a dry argon atmosphere for 4 to 5 hours followed by an annealing temperature range of 320°C to 340°C for 8 to 10 hours. In the system of $Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO_3)_2 - Al(PO3)3Al(PO_3)_3 - BaF2BaF_2 - RFx$ with dopants R, including sensitizers MnO and $Yb2O3Yb_2O_3$, two separate glass forming ranges were discovered as illustrated in Table I.

PI FABLE I:

Please replace the TABLE I beginning on page 5, line 10, with the following rewritten .

TABLE I

Gio

Range I (in mol %)
Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO3)2
0 -100

Al (PO3) 3Al (PO3): 0 -100 $\frac{BaF2BaF_2 + RFx}{5 - 30}$

Range II (in mol %)
Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO3)2

Al (PO3)-3Al (PO3) 3

 $\frac{\text{BaF2BaF}_2}{45 - 90} + \text{RFx}$

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, number [0019], with the following rewritten paragraph:

all

[0019] Examples of effective compositions and properties of the fluorophosphates laser glass for the composition $Ba(PO3)2Ba(PO_3)_2 - Al(PO3)3Al(PO_3)_3 - BaF2BaF_2 - RFx - Nd2O3Nd_2O_3 - Er2O3Er_2O_3$ are illustrated in Table II based on mol percent and weight percent.

Please replace the TABLE II beginning on page 6, line 1, with the following rewritten TABLE

II:

TABLE II

1									
_	Domposit:	ion of Gla	ass (mol %)	Dopands	(wt %)	Refractive	Density	Quantum	
	Ba (PO ₃) 2	<u>Al (PO₃)</u> 3	BaF ₂	<u>Nd</u> 2O3	<u>Er₂O</u> 3		. 3	Yield (%)	
1	Ba (PO3) 2	Al (PO3) 3	BaF2 +RFx	<u>Nd2O3</u>	Er203	Index (nD)	(q/cm ³)	Luminescence	
7	40	48	10	2		1.6345	3.35	45	
٠	35	13	50	2	-	1.6385	3.38	60	
	28	10	60	2		1.6401	3.40	65	
	10	18	70	10		1.6412	3.45	70	
	. 40	48	10		2	1.6344	3.35	50	
	35	13	50		2	1.6386	3.36	63	
	28	10	60		2	1.6403	3.41	66	
÷	1.0	18	70		20	1.6410	3.43	75	
	5	5	90		5				

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, number [0020], with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0020]

In this example the examples of TABLE II MnO and Yb2O3Yb2O3 would be used as

dopant sensitizers.